NOV 3 0 2009

Takahashi SHIRAHATA, Application No. 10/566,666 Page 3

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## Listing of Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the subject application:

- 1. (currently amended) A medical image diagnosis support device, comprising:
- a controller configured through a program of instructions, embodied in a computer readable medium, executable by the controller to include the following units:

an organ region setting <u>unit</u> [[means]] for setting organ regions in medical images obtained by a medical imaging device;

a deformation <u>degree</u> calculating <u>unit</u> [[means]] for calculating in [[one]] <u>an</u> image a degree of deformation from normal shapes of the organ regions set by the organ region setting <u>unit</u> [[means]];

a reference value storing <u>unit</u> [[means]] for storing a deformation degree of an organ region as a reference value of the normal shapes of the organ regions;

a lesion detecting <u>unit</u> [[means]] for detecting existence of lesion [[the]] <u>an</u> organ region <u>from amongst the organ regions set by the organ region setting unit</u> from [[the]] <u>a</u> result of comparing the reference value stored by the reference value storing <u>unit</u> [[means]] with the degree of deformation calculated by the deformation degree calculating <u>unit</u> [[means]]; and

an informing <u>unit</u> [[means]] for <u>at least one of visually informing and</u> [[and/or]] auditorily informing the existence of the lesion of the organ region detected by the <u>lesion</u> detecting <u>unit</u> [[means]].

2. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support device according to claim 1,

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wherein the deformation degree calculation unit [[means]] comprises:

a bifurcation detecting <u>unit</u> [[means]] for detecting bifurcation of the <u>previously</u> ealeulated organ region;

an unit [[a means]] for creating a plurality of cross-sections of the organ region diverged by the bifurcation detected by the bifurcation detecting unit [[means]]; and

a distance calculating <u>unit</u> [[means]] for calculating a shortest distance of an opposed peripheral portion between each of the plurality of <u>cross-sections</u> eross sectional images, and

wherein the lesion detecting <u>unit</u> [[means]] detects the existence of the lesion in the organ region based on the shortest distance of the opposed peripheral portion between the plurality of the <u>cross-sections</u> eross-sectional images, calculated by the distance calculating means.

- 3. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support device according to claim 1, wherein the reference value storing unit [[means]] stores a plurality of templates according to the degree of deformation degree calculated by the deformation degree calculating unit of the organ region.
- 4. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support device according to claim 1, wherein the deformation degree calculating <u>unit</u> [[means]] includes:

a cross-sectional image calculating <u>unit</u> [[means]] for calculating cross-sectional images that are orthogonal to axial direction of the organ region; and

an extracting unit [[means]] for extracting a lumen and an exterior of the organ region from the cross-sectional images calculated by the cross-sectional image calculating unit

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[[means;]] and ealeulates calculating a degree of deformation of the lumen and the exterior of the organ region extracted by the extracting unit [[means]].

5. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support device according to claim 1, wherein the deformation degree calculating unit [[means]] includes:

an extracting unit [[means]] for extracting a hollow viscera from the organ region;

a notable region setting <u>unit</u> [[means]] for setting a notable region of the hollow viscera extracted by the extracting <u>unit</u> [[means]]; and

[[a means]] an unit for creating cross-sectional images of the hollow viscera extracted by the extracting unit [[means]] based on the notable region set by the notable region setting unit [[means]], and

wherein the lesion detecting <u>unit</u> [[means]] detects the existence of the lesion of the organ region based on [[the]] degree of deformation of the cross-sectional images of the hollow viscera.

- 6. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support device according to claim 1, wherein the informing unit [[means]] informs the existence of the lesion visually by displaying the lesion through colors or movement in displayed images.
- 7. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support device according to claim 6, wherein the visual presentation is executed by displaying [[the]] cross-sectional images of the organ regions, and by highlighting lesion candidate portions detected by the lesion detecting unit, [[means]] on the cross-sectional images.

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- 8. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support device according to claim 1, wherein the informing <u>unit</u> [[means]] informs the existence of the lesion auditorily by outputting it through voices and sounds, or a variance of the voices and sounds.
- 9. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support device according to claim 1, wherein said controller configured through the program of instructions further includes further comprising:
- a cross-section extracting <u>unit</u> [[means]] for extracting cross sections from a feature quantity of a hollow viscera on the medical images obtained by the medical imaging device;
- a physical quantity calculating <u>unit</u> [[means]] for calculating a physical quantity including radius, degree of circularity, and gravity point of the hollow viscera on the hollow viscera cross-sections extracted by the extracting <u>unit</u> [[means]];
- an ROI calculating <u>unit</u> [[means]] for calculating a region of interest based on the physical quantity calculated by the physical quantity calculating <u>unit</u> [[means]];
- a 3-dimensional image creating <u>unit</u> [[means]] for creating 3-dimensional images of the hollow viscera from the medical images including the cross sections of the hollow viscera extracted by the cross section extracting <u>unit</u> [[means]] within the region of interest calculated by the ROI calculating <u>unit</u> [[means]]; and

an image displaying <u>unit</u> [[means]] for displaying the 3-dimensional images created by the 3-dimensional image creating <u>unit</u> [[means]].

10. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support device according to claim

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9, wherein said controller configured through the program of instructions further includes further comprising a center-line calculating unit [[means]] for calculating a center line of the hollow viscera based on the gravity point of the hollow viscera cross sections calculated by the physical quantity calculating unit [[means]], wherein the image display unit [[means]] displays the center line calculated by the center-line calculating unit [[means]] together with the 3-dimensional images created by the 3-dimensional image creating unit [[means]].

11. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support method comprises:

an organ region setting step of setting organ regions in medical images obtained by a medical imaging device;

a deformation degree calculating step of calculating in [[one]] an image a degree of deformation from normal shapes of the organ regions set in the organ region setting step;

a reference value storing step of storing a deformation degree of an organ region as a reference value of the normal shapes of the organ regions;

a lesion detecting step of comparing the reference value stored in the reference value storing step with the degree of deformation calculated in the deformation degree calculating step, and detecting existence of lesion of the in an organ region from amongst the organ regions set in the organ region setting step, from [[the]] a result of the comparison; and

an informing step of visually and/or auditorily informing the existence of the lesion.

12. (previously presented) The medical image diagnosis support method according to claim 11, further comprising:

detecting bifurcation of the organ region;

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creating a plurality of cross-section images of the bifurcated organ region; and calculating a shortest distance of an opposed periphery portion to a spacing between the plurality of cross-sectional images, and

wherein the lesion detecting step detects the existence of the lesion of the organ region based on the shortest distance of the opposed periphery between the plurality of the cross-sectional images.

13. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support method according to claim 11, further comprising:

storing a plurality of templates according to the degree of deformation <u>calculated in the</u>

<u>deformation degree calculating step</u> of the organ regions.

14. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support method according to claim 11, further comprising:

a cross-sectional image calculating step for calculating cross-sectional images that are orthogonal to an axial direction of the organ region; and

an extracting step for extracting a lumen and an exterior of the organ region from the cross-sectional images calculated in the cross-sectional image calculating step, and calculates calculating a deformation degree of the lumen and the exterior of the organ region.

15. (previously presented) The medical image diagnosis support method according to claim 11, wherein further comprising:

an extracting step for extracting a hollow viscera out of the organ regions set in the organ

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region setting step;

a notable region setting step for setting a notable region of the hollow viscera extracted in the extracting step; and

a step for creating cross-sectional images of the hollow viscera extracted in the extracting step based on the notable region set in the notable region setting step, and

wherein the lesion detecting step detects the existence of the lesion of the organ region based on the deformation degree of the cross-sectional images of the hollow viscera.

- 16. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support method according to claim 11, wherein the informing step informs the existence of the lesion visually through displaying the lesion by at least one of color tinting and and/or movement on a displayed image.
- 17. (previously presented) The medical image diagnosis support method according to claim 16, wherein the informing step includes displaying cross-sectional images of the organ regions set by the organ region setting step, and highlighting a lesion candidate portion on the cross-sectional images.
- 18. (currently amended) The medical image diagnosis support method according to claim 11, wherein the informing step informs the existence of the lesion auditorily through outputting by at least one of voices, and/or sounds and [[, or]] a variance of voices and/or sounds.
- 19. (previously presented) The medical image diagnosis support method according to claim 11 further comprising:

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- a cross-sectional image extracting step for extracting cross sections from a feature quantity of a hollow viscera in cross-sectional images obtained by the medical imaging device;
- a physical quantity calculating step for calculating a physical quantity including radius, degree of circularity and gravity point of the hollow viscera on the cross-sectional images;
- an ROI calculating step for calculating a region of interest based on the physical quantity calculated in the physical quantity calculating step;
- a 3-dimensional creating step for creating 3-dimensional images of the hollow viscera from the cross-sectional images including the cross-section of the hollow viscera within the region of interest; and

an image displaying step for displaying the 3-dimensional images.

- 20. (previously presented) The medical image diagnosis support method according to claim 19, further comprising:
- a center line calculating step for calculating a center line of the hollow viscera based on the gravity point of the cross section of the hollow viscera calculated in the physical quantity calculating step,

wherein the image display step displays the center line calculated in the center line calculating step together with the 3-dimensional images created in the 3-dimensional image creating step.